THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1723.]

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1768.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 19.

At a meeting of the Freeholders, and other inhabitants of the town of Boston, legally qualified and warned, in public town meeting assembled, at Faneuil Hall, *on Monday the* 12th *of September A.D.* 1768.

The Meeting was opened with Prayer by the Reverend Dr. Cooper.

The Honourable JAMES OTIS, Esq; was unanimously chosen Moderator.

THE Petition of a considerable number of the respectable inhabitants to the select men, dated the 8th instant, praying, that the Town might be forthwith legally convened to enquire of his Excellency the Governor the grounds and reasons of sundry declarations made by him, that three regiments may be daily expected here, two of them to be quartered in this town, and one at Castle William; as also, to consider of the most wise, constitutional, loyal and salutary measures to be adopted on such an occasion, was read, whereupon the following vote was passed.

Whereas it has been reported in this town-meeting, that his Excellency the Governor has intimated his apprehensions that one or more regiments of his Majesty's troops are daily to be expected here:

Voted, That the Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, Richard Dana, Esq; John Rowe, Esq; John Hancock, Esq; Benjamin Kent, Esq; and Dr. Joseph Warren, be a committee to wait upon his Excellency, if in town, humbly requesting that he would be pleased to communicate to the town the grounds and assurances he may have thereof.

Upon a motion made and seconded,

Voted, That the following petition be presented to his Excellency the Governor,—and a committee was appointed for the purpose, who were directed humbly to request his Excellency to favour the town with an immediate answer.

To his Excellency Francis Bernard, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's province of the Massachusetts Bay in New-England.

May it please your Excellency,

THE inhabitants of the town of Boston legally assembled, taking into consideration the critical state of the public affairs, more especially the present precarious situation of our invaluable rights and privileges, civil and religious, most humbly request that your Excellency would be pleased forthwith to issue precepts for a General Assembly, to be convened with the utmost speed, in order that such measures may be taken as in their wisdom they may think proper for the preservation of our said rights and privileges.

And your petitioners as in duty bound, &c.

Upon a motion made and seconded, a committee was appointed to take the state of the public affairs into consideration, and report at the adjournment, the measures they apprehended most salutary to be taken in the present emergency.

Adjourn'd till the next day ten o'clock, A. M.

Tuesday, the 13th September, 10 o'clock, A. M. met accordingly.

THE committee appointed yesterday to wait upon his Excellency with the petition and request of the town, reported from his Excellency the following answer in writing.

Gentlemen,

MY apprehensions that some of his Majesty's troops are to be expected at Boston, arise from information of a private nature: I have received no public letters, notifying to me the coming of such troops, and requiring quarters for them: Whenever I do, I shall communicate them to his Majesty's Council.

The business of calling another Assembly for this year, is now before the King; and I can do nothing in it, until I receive his Majesty's commands.

FRA. BERNARD.

The committee appointed to take the state of our public affairs into consideration, reported the following declaration and resolves.

WHEREAS it is the first principle in civil society, founded in nature and reason, That no law of the society can be binding on any individual, without his consent, given by himself in person, or by his representative, of his own free election:

And whereas in and by an act of the British parliament, passed in the first year of the reign of King William and Queen Mary, of glorious and blessed memory, entitled, An act declaring the rights and liberties of the subject, and settling the succession of the crown; the preamble of which is in these words, viz. "Whereas the late King James the second, by the assistance of divers evil counsellors, judges, and ministers, employed by him, did endeavour to subvert and extirpate the Protestant religion, and the laws and liberties of this kingdom." It is expressly among other things, declared, That the levying money for the use of the crown, by pretence of prerogative, without grant of parliament, for a longer time, or in other manner than the same is granted, is illegal.

And whereas in the third year of the reign of the same King William and Queen Mary, their Majesties were graciously pleased, by their royal charter, to give and grant to the inhabitants of this his Majesty's province, all the territory therein described, to be holden in free and common soccage: And also to ordain and grant to the said inhabitants certain rights, liberties and privileges therein expressly mentioned: Among which it is granted, established and ordained, That all and every the subjects of them, their heirs and successors, which shall go to inhabit within said province and territory, and every of their children, which shall happen to be born there, or on the seas in going thither, or returning from thence, shall have and enjoy all liberties and immunities of free and natural subjects, within any of the dominions of them, their heirs and successors, to all intents, purposes and constructions whatever, as if they, and every of them, were born within the realm of England.

And whereas by the aforesaid act of parliament, made in the fifth year of the said King William and Queen Mary, All and singular the premises contained therein, are claimed, demanded and insisted on, as the undoubted rights and liberties of the subjects born within the realm.

And whereas the Freeholders and other inhabitants of this town, the metropolis of the province, in said charter mentioned, do hold all the rights and liberties therein contained to be sacred and inviolable: At the same time, publicly and solemnly acknowledging their firm and unshaken allegiance to their alone rightful Sovereign King George the third, the lawful successor of the said King William and Queen Mary to the British throne:

Therefore,

Resolved, That the said Freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Boston, will, at the utmost peril of their lives and fortunes, take all legal and constitutional measures to defend and maintain the person, family, crown and dignity of our said sovereign Lord George the third; and all and singular the rights, liberties, privileges and immunities granted in the said royal charter; as well those which are declared to be belonging to us as British subjects by birthright, as all others therein specially mentioned.

And whereas by the said royal charter, it is specially granted to the Great and General Court or Assembly therein constituted, to impose and levy proportionable and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes upon the estates and persons of all and every the proprietors and inhabitants of the said province or territory, for the service of the King, in the necessary defence and support of his government of the province, and the protection and preservation of his subjects therein:

Therefore,

Voted, as the opinion of this town, That the levying money within this province, for the use and service of the crown, in other manner than the same is granted by the Great and General Court or Assembly of this province, is in violation of the said royal charter; and the same is also in violation of the undoubted natural rights of subjects, declared in the aforesaid act of parliament, *freely* to give and grant their own money for the service of the crown, with their own consent, in person, or by representatives of their own free election.

And whereas in the aforesaid act of parliament it is declared, That the raising or keeping a standing army, within the kingdom in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of parliament, is against law: It is the opinion of this town, that the said declaration is founded in the *indefeasible* right of the subjects to be *consulted*, and to *give their free consent*, in person, or by representatives of their own free election, to the raising and keeping a standing army among them: And the inhabitants of this town, being free subjects, have the same right derived from nature, and confirmed by the British constitution, as well as the said royal charter; and therefore, the raising or keeping a standing army, without their consent, in person, or by representatives of their own free election, would be an infringement of this natural, constitutional and charter rights; and the employing such army, for the enforcing of laws made without the consent of the people, in person, or by their representatives, would be an infringement of their natural, constitutional and charter rights, and the employing such army for the enforcing of laws made without the consent of the people, in person, or by their representatives, would be a grievance.

The foregoing report being divers times distinctly read, and considered by the town,—The question was put, whether the same shall be accepted and recorded.

Upon a motion made and seconded, the following vote was unanimously passed, viz.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament of the first of King William and Queen Mary, it is declared, that for the redress of all grievances, and for the amending, strengthening, and preserving the laws, parliaments ought to be held frequently, and inasmuch as it is the opinion of this town, that the people labour under many intolerable grievances, which, unless speedily redressed, threaten the total destruction of our invaluable, natural, constitutional and Charter Rights.

And Furthermore, As his Excellency the Governor has declared himself unable, at the request of this town, to call a General Court, which is the Assembly of the states of this province, for the redress of such grievances:

VOTED, That this town will now make choice of a suitable number of persons, to act for them as a committee in convention, with such as may be sent to join them from the several towns in this province, in order that such measures may be consulted and advised as this Majesty's service, and the peace and safety of his subjects in the province may require.

Whereupon the Hon. James Otis, Esq; Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, and John Hancock, Esq; were appointed a committee for the said purpose; the town hereafter, to take into consideration what recompence shall be made them for the services they may perform.

VOTED. That the select men be directed to write to the select men of the several towns within this province, informing them of the foregoing vote, and to propose, that a convention be held, if they think proper, at Faneuil-Hall, in this town, on Thursday the 22d of September instant, at ten o'clock before noon.

COPY OF THE LETTER.

Boston, Sept. 14, 1768.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU are already too well acquainted with the melancholy and very alarming circumstances to which this province, as well as America in general, is now reduced. Taxes equally detrimental to the commercial interests of the parent country and her colonies, are imposed upon the people, without their consent. Taxes designed for the support of the civil government in the colonies, in a manner clearly unconstitutional, and contrary to what, in which, till of late, government has been supported, by the free gifts of the people in American assemblies or parliaments; as also, for the maintenance of a large standing army; not for the defence of the newly acquired territories, but for the old colonies, and in a time of peace. The decent, humble, and truly loyal applications and petitions from the representatives of this province, for the redress of these heavy and very threatening grievances, have hitherto been ineffectual, being assured, from authentic intelligence, that they have not yet reached the royal ear: The only effect of transmitting these applications hitherto perceivable, has been a mandate from one of his Majesty's Secretaries of state, to the Governor of this province, to dissolve the General Assembly, merely because the late House of Representatives refused to rescind a resolution of a former house, which implied nothing more than a right in the American subjects, to unite in humble and dutiful petitions to their gracious Sovereign, when they found themselves aggrieved. This is a right naturally inherent in every man, and expressly recognized as the glorious revolution as the birthright of an Englishman.

This dissolution you are sensible has taken place; the Governor has publickly and repeatedly declared, that he cannot call another assembly: and the secretary of state for the American department, in one of his letters communicated to the late house, has been pleased to say, that "*proper care will be taken for the "support of the dignity of Government;*" the meaning of which is too plain to be understood.

The concern and perplexity into which these things have thrown the people, have been greatly aggravated, by a late declaration of his Excellency Governor Bernard, that one or more regiments may soon be expected in this province.

The design of these troops is in every one's apprehension nothing short of enforcing by military power the execution of acts of parliament, in the forming of which the colonies have not, and cannot have any constitutional influence. This is one of the greatest distresses to which a free people can be reduced.

The town which we have the honour to serve, have taken these things at their late meeting into their most serious consideration: And as there is in the minds of many, a prevailing apprehension of an approaching war with France, they have passed the several votes, which we transmit to you; desiring that they may be immediately laid before the town, whose prudentials are in your care, at a legal meeting, for their candid and particular attention.

Deprived of the councils of a General Assembly in this dark and difficult season, the loyal people of this province will, we are persuaded, immediately perceive the propriety and utility of the proposed committee of convention; and the sound and wholesome advice that may be expected from a number of gentlemen chosen by themselves, and in whom they may repose the greatest confidence, must tend to the real service of our gracious Sovereign, and the welfare of his subjects in this province; and may happily prevent any sudden and unconnected measures; which, in their present anxiety, and even agony of mind, they may be in danger of falling into.

As it is of importance, that the convention should meet as soon as may be, so early a day as the 22d of this instant, September, has been proposed for that purpose—and it is hoped, the remotest towns will, by that time, or as soon after as conveniently may be, return their respective committees.

Not doubting, but that you are equally concerned with us and our fellow citizens, for the preservation of our invaluable rights, and for the general happiness of our country; and that you are disposed with equal ardor, to exert yourselves in every constitutional way for so glorious a purpose.

We are, Gentlemen, with the greatest esteem, your obedient humble Servants.

(Signed) *The* SELECT MEN *of Boston.*

Upon a motion made and seconded, the following vote was passed by a very great majority, viz.

WHEREAS, by an act of parliament, of the first of King William and Queen Mary, it is declared, that the subjects, being Protestants, may have arms for their defence: It is the opinion of this town, that the said declaration is founded in nature, reason and found policy, and is well adapted for the necessary defence of the community.

And Forasmuch, As by a good and wholesome law of this province, every lifted soldier and other householder (except troopers, who by law, are otherwise to be provided) shall be always provided with a well fix'd firelock, musket, accoutrements and ammunition, as is in said law particularly mentioned, to the satisfaction of the commission officers of the companys: and as there is at this time, a prevailing apprehension, in the minds of many, of an approaching war with France: In order that the inhabitants of this town may be prepared, in case of sudden danger: *VOTED*, That those of the said inhabitants, who may at present be unprovided, be, and hereby are requested, duly to observe the said law at this time.

The Honourable Thomas Cushing, Esq; communicated to the town, a letter lately received from a committee of merchants in the city of New York, acquainting him with their agreement, relative to a Non-importation of British goods ——— Whereupon the town by a vote, expressed their high satisfaction therein.

The town, taking into serious consideration, the present aspect of their public affairs, and being of opinion, that it greatly behoves a people professing Godliness, to address the Supreme Ruler of the world, on all important occasions, for that wisdom which is profitable to direct:

VOTED unanimously, That the select men be a committee, to wait on the several Ministers of the Gospel within this town, desiring, that the next Tuesday may be set apart as a day of Fasting and Prayer.

Ordered, That the votes and proceedings of the town in this present meeting, be published in the several News-Papers.

The town voted their thanks to the moderator, for his good services, and then the meeting was dissolved.

Attest.

WILLIAM COOPER, *Town Clerk.*

NEW-YORK, *September* 12.

A Copy of the RESOLVES subscribed by the Merchants in New-York, dated the 23d of August, 1768.

I. THAT we will not send for from Great-Britain, either upon our own account or on commission, this fall, any other goods than what we have already ordered.

II. THAT we will not import any kind of merchandize from Great-Britain, either on our own account or on commission, or any otherwise, nor purchase from any factor or others, any kind of goods imported from Great-Britain directly, or by way of any of the colonies that shall be shipped from Great-Britain after the 1st day of November, until the *aforementioned* acts of parliament imposing duties on paper, glass, &c. be repealed; except only the articles of coals, salt, sail cloth, wool cards, and card wire, grindstones, chalk, lead, tin, sheet copper, and German steel.

III. WE further agree, not to import any kind of merchandize from Hamburgh and Holland, directly from thence, nor by any other way whatever, more than what we have already ordered (except tiles and bricks.)

IV. WE also promise to countermand all orders given from Great-Britain, on or since the 18th inst. by the first conveyance, ordering those goods not to be sent, unless the aforementioned duties are taken off.

V. AND we further agree, that if any person or persons, subscribers hereto, shall take an advantage by importing any kind of goods that are herein restricted, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this agreement; such person or persons shall by us, be deemed enemies to their country.

VI. LASTLY, we agree, that if any goods shall be consigned or sent over to us, contrary to our agreement in this subscription; such goods to imported, shall be lodged in some public ware-house, there to be kept under confinement, until the forementioned acts are repealed.

Subscribed by nearly all the Merchants and Traders in town.

The following RESOLVES are agreed to by the TRADESMEN *of this City.*

REFLECTING on the salutary measures entered into by the people of Boston, and this city, to restrict the importation of Goods from Great-Britain, until the acts of parliament laying duties on paper, glass, &c. are repealed; and being animated with a spirit of liberty, and thinking it our duty to exert ourselves by all lawful means, to maintain and obtain our just rights and privileges, which we claim under our most excellent constitution, as Englishmen, not to be taxed but by our own consent, or that of our representatives: And, in order to support and strengthen our neighbours, the merchants of this city, we the subscribers, uniting in the common cause, do agree to, and with each other as follows;

First, That we will not ourselves, purchase, or take any goods or merchandize imported from Europe, by any merchant directly or indirectly, contrary to the true intent and meaning of an agreement of the merchants of this city, on the twenty-seventh of August last.

Secondly, That we will not ourselves, or by any other means, buy any kind of goods from any merchant, shopkeeper, or retailer (if any such there be) who shall refuse to join with their brethren in signing the said agreement; but that we will use every lawful means in our power to prevent our acquaintance from dealing with him.

Thirdly, That if any merchant, in or from Europe, should import any goods, in order to sell them in this province, contrary to the above agreement, that we ourselves, will by no means, deal with such importers; and as far as we can, by all lawful means, endeavour to discourage the sale of such goods.

Fourthly, That we will endeavour to fall upon some expedient to make known such importers or retailers as shall refuse to unite in maintaining and obtaining the liberties of their country.

Fifthly, That we, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, inhabitants of the city of New-York, being filled with love, and gratitude to our present most gracious Sovereign, and the highest veneration for the British constitution, which we unite to plead as our birth right; and are always willing to unite, to support and maintain, give it as our opinion, and are determined to deem that person who shall refuse to unite in the common cause, as acting the part of an enemy to the true interest of Great-Britain, and her colonies, and consequently not deserving the patronage of merchants or mechanicks.

New-York, Sept. 5, 1768.

SALEM, *September* 6.

The merchants and traders in this town, having had several meetings to consult measures for the better regulation of the trade, which at present labours under great difficulties and discouragements; and being convinced, that a further importation of unnecessary goods from Great-Britain, would involve the importers in still greater difficulties, and render them unable to pay the debts due to the merchants in Great-Britain, they unanimously VOTED not to send any further orders for goods to be shipped this fall; and that from the first of Jan. 1769, to the 1st of Jan. 1770, they will not send for or import, either on their own account, or on commissions, or purchase of any factor or others, who may import any kind of goods or merchandizes from Great-Britain, except coal, salt, and some other articles necessary to carry on the fishery.——They likewise agreed, not to import any tea, glass, paper, or painters colours, until the acts imposing duties on these articles are repealed.

New-York, Sept. 12. Friday last Dr. Witherspoon, President of Nassau-Hall, in New-Jersey, arrived here from Prince Town.

The same day his Excellency the Hon. William Penn, Esq; Governor of Pennsylvania, accompanied by the Revd. Mr. Richard Peters, Benjamin Chew, James Tilghman, and John Allen, Esqrs. arrived here from Philadelphia, in their way to Sir William Johnson's, to be present at the Indian treaty to be held this month at Fort Stanwix; and set out for Albany next day.

Yesterday his Majesty's Ship the Fowey, Mark Robinson, Esq; commander, arrived here from South Carolina, with 2 companies of the Royal American Regiment.

Boston, September 19. Capt. Scott from Falmouth, has brought an account of the arrival of Benjamin Hollowell, jun. Esq; after a passage of twenty-nine days.

Letters from London, brought by Capt. Bruce mention, that Mr. Hollowell, since his arrival, has had several conferences with the ministry; and that stocks fell three per cent. on the news of the commotions in New-England.

We hear from good authority, that the August packet was to sail express from Falmouth, the 5th of August, with the government dispatches.

Captain William Sheriff, aid-de camp to General Gage, is promoted to the rank of Major, and Deputy Quarter-Master General of all his Majesty's forces in America.

It does not appear, either by the papers or private letters by Capt. Bruce, that there was any appearance of a war with France.

From the *Public Advertiser*, Aug. 2.

THE great and excellent Bishop Burnet, has somewhere, in the history of his own times, laid it down as a maxim, which influenced his own conduct through life, viz. 'That mere errors 'in government were not sufficient calls for the go- 'verned to resist; but when government struck at 'the foundation of the peoples rights and liberties, 'resistance was not only lawful, but necessary."—I think it was the purport of his sentiment, and the revolution fully justified the observation.

And this maxim, I think, fully shews that there is a line drawn between the government and governed, which is very dangerous for either to pass, especially if attended with an Arbitrary Force. In all cases of society, *Constitutional Rights* ought to be well considered; and those who really transgress against the constitution ought to submit to the determination of truth and reason.

The late unhappy *Stamp Act*, made here to operate in America, was certainly as unconstitutional as King James II. dispensing power. The Americans demonstrated this beyond a doubt. The legislature was convinced of the absurdity, and judiciously gave it up,—with great reputation to themselves, though to the great disgust of it's projectors, who would have cut the throats of millions, and set whole provinces in flames, rather than have given up their arbitrary sentiments.

I should be glad to know when the Americans ever opposed with violence any act of our legislature which was strictly constitutional? If there never were such sentiments in America, it is plain they never were Rebels; and if not Rebels, why should they be ever treated as such? They now say, and that justly, 'By the British constitution no man shall 'be governed by laws, nor taxed but by himself or 'representatives; and yet (they add) we have the 'mortification to observe one act of parliament after 'another for the express purpose of raising a revenue 'from us.'——The grand question is, Can this be constitutional? Can we with justice, make them pay a land tax, window lights, &c. &c. &c. when it so evidently appeared that the stamp-act was unconstitutional?

It makes one's whole frame tremble to think that because the Americans cannot submit to what is absolutely unconstitutional, they must be bombarded, butchered, and see their fine towns reduced to ashes! Some think a *little* chastisement will bring them to order: But if you chastise them because they cannot, as Britons, submit to an unconstitutional measure, you make them slaves; but can never by such methods convince their understandings.

Why should not the mother country put the trial of their submission upon a constitutional act, rather than upon an arbitrary decree? No: All lawful acts being always submitted to, there was no way of trying their obedience but by an act which it would be absurd to obey!

O! astonishing event! How is it possible for Englishmen to hear of a war against America, without some fellow feeling?——But, alas, so it is: Our brethren must submit, or have their throats cut! There is no medium now, unless we should have virtue and wisdom enough to do as in the case of the stamp-act, viz. *Let them enjoy their constitutional rights unmolested.*

I cannot help lamenting, with great amazement, that we hear nothing of Lord Chatham's noble interposition at this awful crisis. Is it possible that so great a man can be of the council, and not with his usual zeal counsel moderate measures? Can he enjoy repose and tranquility whilst his countrymen in America are liable to all the horrors of war, only for standing up for that constitution which he has so often nobly defended? Rouze, rouze, my Lord, and think a little before it is too late! Countrymen, it will certainly have a very terrible effect upon our own vitals, and be such a wound to the constitution that ages may never heal. And if any one could prevent it, and did not, he certainly will be attended with all the guilty horrors of an enemy of his country!

Had I the trumpet of an Angel, I would sound, *O! Britons! Go not to War with one another!*

Submission by force can be of no more service than the forcing submission. Our mutual advantages depend upon our harmony with each other; and not by submitting without conviction, or inflicting punishments where is no real transgression. We are a great people here: They are a great people in America. What can we get by making them submit? What shall we not lose by being victorious over our own children?—Detestable Policy! Surely we are infatuated: We are given up to the most terrible delusions: Our iniquities have brought this heavy curse upon us! For if we go to war with America, we become absolutely the instruments of our own destruction.

O Lord God Almighty! Pity this poor Country, and cast us not off to become a Prey to our Enemies! Amen.

So prays a native Englishman, and a friend to his Countrymen every where.

TRANQUILLUS.

New Advertisements.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

Six SONATAS,

For the HARPSICHORD or ORGAN; With an Accompanyment for a VIOLIN,

Composed by PETER VALTON,

ORGANIST *of St. Philip's*, CHARLES-TOWN.

OPERA PRIMA.

To be printed on a good Paper, and delivered to the Subscribers some time next Spring, if the Plates can be engraved and sent by that Time; each Subscriber to pay FOUR POUNDS Currency the Sett, on delivery of the Book.

Those who subscribe for SIX SETS, to have a SEVENTH gratis.

The Subscribers Names to be printed.

Those who intend to encourage this Work, are requested to send their Names to the AUTHOR, to Mr. TIMOTHY, or to Mr. WELLS, as soon as possible.

Thomas L. & Roger Smith,

HAVE just imported, in the Betsey & Polly, *Captain* Bailey, *from* LONDON:

A Very large assortment of GOODS: Which, together with their former GREAT STOCK, they will dispose of, at a reasonable advance.——They have particularly, a very great variety of handsome and fashionable SILKS.

WILLIAM ANCRUM and AARON LOOCOCK,

do hereby give NOTICE, to those persons who remain indebted to the late partnership of *ANCRUM, LANCE*, and *LOOCOCK*, that unless their respective debts are discharged by the *first of January* next, they will be sued for; there being an absolute necessity of speedily closing all the concerns of that partnership.

ANDREW LORD,

HAS IMPORTED, in the last vessels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL;

A compleat ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching season, *viz.*

A GREAT Variety of low-priced purple and dark ground cottons and callicoes, neat bed patterns of different colours, crow-coloured mantuas, quite free from spots, with other silks, he will sell lower than the common advance; white, blue and green plains, purple half-thicks, broad cloths of all colours and prices; German serges, exceeding good claret, Benjamin Kenton's porter in casks, bottled cyder, Cheshire and Gloucester cheese, London loaf sugar, both single and double refined, teas of different sorts, &c. &c.

N. B. A quantity of black leather NEGRO SHOES, at 17 s. 6 d a pair. tf.

THE creditors of ARCHIBALD THOMSON, deceased, who have not already given in their accounts, are hereby desired to send them in, properly attested, to the subscribers, by the 15th day of November next, otherwise they will be excluded from sharing a dividend intended to be made by that time, of what money is received belonging to that estate;—and those indebted thereto, whose accounts are not then discharged, will be sued without further notice.

WILLIAM ANCRUM,
AARON LOOCOCK.

WANTED as a PARTNER, in a SAW-MILL, that saws with a saws, and also in a GRIST MILL adjoining thereto, any gentleman that is inclinable to purchase the half of said mills. The Saw-Mill is allowed, by the best judges, to be by far the completest in the province, and can now saw 2000 feet every 24 hours; has plenty of extraordinary timber; is situated about 100 miles from Charles-Town, and so convenient to the river, that the plank may with ease be rafted down to Mr. *Mouzon's*, &c. The grist mill at all seasons has plenty of water, and is situated adjacent to a very fine settlement, where plenty of grain is raised; in short, every conveniency that a man wish, attends said mills. Any person or persons inclinable to become a purchaser and partner in said mills, may be further informed, by writing a few lines to BENJAMIN FARRAR, Esq; in St. Matthew's parish.

N. B. Any gentleman that lives downwards, and should incline to become a purchaser and partner, would suit very well, as such gentleman could sell the lumber, and transact the other business of the partnership in town.

⁂ The present owner has now upwards of 100,000 feet of PLANK (to be delivered at the mouth of Santee-River) to dispose of. Any person inclinable to purchase the same, may enquire as above.

To be Hired.

TWO NEGRO FELLOWS. The one is a very good Taylor, and the other a handy Waiting Man. Enquire of THOMAS CORBETT.

For SALE.

THE Scooner PATTY, now lying at the Hard; burthen about 170 barrels of rice; was built at Beaufort, Port-Royal, in the year 1762. She is allowed, by good judges, to be as strong and well moulded a vessel as any that has been built in this province, her timbers all of live oak and red cedar, and planked with yellow pine. She had an entire new suit of sails and rigging in June last; and is in every respect, as good as new. For terms, or further particulars, apply on board to PAUL PRESTON Master, or to

ELIAS VANDERHORST.

To be Lett, or Sold.

A Convenient BRICK HOUSE up the Path, known by the Sign of the PEACOCK, with upwards of four and an half acres of land, a good kitchen, chair house, stable, and bake-house; also a Butcher's PEN, that rents for £. 120 per annum. Any person inclinable to hire or purchase the same, may treat with DENNIS EAGAN, upon the spot, or Dr. JOHN SWINDT and PHILIP MENSING, in King-street, Charles-Town.

JOSEPH COOK, informs me of a dark bay GELDING, about 13 hands and an half high, about four years old, branded on the mounting buttock like S W.

HENRY BOSHARD, of a chesnut sorrel GELDING, with a star and a snip, his two hind feet white, paces and trots, about 13 hands and an half high, branded on the off shoulder something like J D, join'd, but very much blotched. The owners must prove their property at Orangeburgh, before

Sept. 17, 1768. LEWIS GOLSAN, J.P.

Colleton-County, October 18, 1768.

BROUGHT before me, by *Mrs. McCann*, to be toll'd, a brownish riding GELDING, about 13 hands high, 5 years old, has a star in his forehead, branded on the mounting shoulder R, on the off shoulder T, and on the same buttock 1. The owner thereof, must apply within six months from this date and prove the property before JOSEPH GLOVER, J. P.

SENT from Charles-Town to WILLIAM SMITH'S, at George-Town, and there stored for near three years, a piece of white Negro Cloth, a man's Saddle and Bridle, two empty Cases, and a barrel of Indico Seed, for which no owner has appeared: This is therefore to give notice, that if they are not claimed and taken away at the expiration of two months, they will then be sold at public outcry, to pay the charges of storage.

October 10. 1768.

CHARLES-TOWN, *October* 10.

WEDNESDAY last ended the general election of members to represent the inhabitants of the several parishes into which this province is divided, in the ensuing general assembly, which is to meet here on monday the 25th instant; when the following gentlemen were elected, *viz.*

For St. Philip's, Charles-Town. Christ. Gadsden, Henry Laurens, and Cha. Pinckney, Esqrs.

For St. Michael's. Benjamin Dart, *John Lloyd*, and *Thomas Savage*, Esqrs.

For Christ-Church. John Rutledge, and *John Pearn*, Esqrs.

For St. John's, in Colleton county. William Wragg, *Robert Rivers*, and *John Fraser*, Esqrs.

For St. Andrew's. William Scott, Jeremiah Savage, and *George Shed*, Esqrs.

For St. George's, Dorchester. Benjamin Waring, and Tacitus Gaillard, Esqrs.

For St. James's, Goose-Creek. *Moses Kirkland*, *Aaron Loocock*, and Tacitus Gaillard, Esqrs.

For St. Thomas and St. Dennis's. Peter Manigault, *John Huger*, and *Robert Quash*, jun. Esqrs.

For St. Paul's. Benjamin Elliott, *Charles Elliott*, and *Archibald Stanyarne*, Esqrs.

For St. Bartholomew's. Rawlins Lowndes, James Parsons, *James Reid*, and *James Skirving*, jun. Esqrs.

For Prince William's. *There has been no election.*

For St. James's, Santee. Thomas Evance, and Daniel Horry, Esqrs.

For Prince George, Winyah. Thomas Lynch, & *Elias Horry*, jun. Esqrs.

For Prince Frederick's. Charles Cantey, & *Theodore Gaillard*, jun. Esqrs.

For St. Stephen's. *Peter Sinckler*, Esq.

For St. Mathew's. William Thomson, Esq.

For All-Saints. Thomas Lynch, and *Joseph Allston*, Esqrs.

For St. David's. *Claudius Pegues*, Esq;

We are not yet informed, who have been elected for the parishes of St. Helena, St. Peter, St. Mark, *and* St. Luke.

[Those gentlemen whose names are in *Italicks*, were not in the last assembly.]

The number of votes polled in St. Philip's parish last Wednesday were 330, and in St. Michael's 304. The votes for Mr. Gadsden were unsolicited. Mr. Thomas Smith (of Broad-street) declared, if he should serve, he was under an engagement to a country parish. Mr. Price lost his election by 8 votes. And Thomas Smith, sen. Esq; (who was put up in both parishes) and Mr. John Ward, (in St. Michael's) lost their election, by the great interest that was made in favour of the other gentlemen; the nomination by the Mechanicks on the preceding Saturday having occasioned a great stir.——Upon the whole, the behaviour of the people in general evinced, that they were no way inattentive to the importance of the present conjuncture; and never was invention more fertile than (after the election) in producing toasts adapted to the times, expressive of unshaken Loyalty,—the Love of Liberty consistent with it,—abhorrence of Oppression and Oppressors—Unanimity, &c. &c. And in the evening there was a grand procession with 45 lights from Mr. Poinsett's to Mrs. Stephens's coffee house, and from thence with NINETY-TWO (in honour to the Massachusets Anti-Rescinders) to Mr. Dillon's.

Great disorder was apprehended in several country parishes, at the general election of representatives on tuesday and wednesday last, from numbers of the people called Regulators coming down from the back settlements to vote where it appeared to them they had a right; But we are informed, that they behaved every where with decency and propriety. They mentioned many intolerable grievances they had long laboured under, and seem to have most immediately in view, *a more equal representation in assembly*; the obtaining, without loss of time, an act *for ascertaining and better regulating public officers fees*, especially in law matters; and another *for establishing county courts*, if the precinct-court law lately sent home should fail to receive the royal approbation.

It was some time since *(in this Gazette of the 25th of July)* remarked, as a notable circumstance, that the Barracks in this town, then occupied by only about 50 or 60 men, were putting in a condition to receive at least a regiment. At the same time orders were received by the then commanding officer here, to withdraw all the King's troops from the out-posts, and to embark with his whole command for New-York; those that were in town accordingly embarked immediately, and the commanding officer with the rest did so by the middle of August. Soon after, we were informed, that the companies stationed at Bermuda and New-Providence, and 15 companies from West Florida, were ordered to be removed to St. Augustine. And now it is reported, that the reasons for fitting up the Barracks here so long ago, will soon appear, upon the arrival of a considerable body of the troops collected together at St. Augustine.—A variety of other reports and extraordinary conjectures are current.

A late letter from Mecklenburg in North-Carolina, mentioning the disorders that prevail in that province, contains the following observation: "If any law may be said to be oppressive, it is such as is intended to affect one particular county or set of people more than another, such as lord *Bute's* cyder-act, which affected only the southern parts of England, but could never operate to the prejudice of Scotland; and such is the act of North-Carolina that has so much contributed to disturb its internal quiet, for building a house for the governor. The enormous sum granted for that purpose, is to be raised by a poll tax in three years; but as the people in the lower counties are few in proportion to those in the back settlements, it more immediately affects the many, and operates to their prejudice; for, besides that not one man in twenty of the four most populous counties will ever see this famous house when built, (as their connections and trade do, and ever will, more naturally center in South Carolina) a man that is worth 10,000 l. pays no more than a poor back settler that has nothing but the labour of his hands to depend upon for his daily support, and who in fact must be still more grievously oppressed if he has a large family, which 'tis ten to one but he has, as the women in their parts are remarkably prolific.—Such uneasiness seldom arises without cause; and it is happy for North-America, that the poor people have such quick sensation.——"

Another letter, from the same quarter, observes, "That the general dissatisfaction in Anson, Rowan, Mecklenburg and Dobbs counties, has been much heightened by the course in which Mr. Cook has continued the boundary line between the two provinces, the people of those counties having always objected to the South province; as Pedee river to its source (being a good natural boundary) would have left to each about an equal quantity of back country—whereas now, the line of North-Carolina falls a great way above Ninety-Six, and takes in the heads of all the rivers in South-Carolina, to that Fort Prince George at Keowhee (which has cost the South province an immense sum, to preserve the trade with the Cherokee Indians, and protect the borders) is 30 or 80 miles within the North province. That those counties contain no less than 30,000 inhabitants, and the greatest quantity of good land in one body in all North-America; as is evident from the amazing rapidity with which it has been settled. That the loss of this fine tract to this province, must be owing to the inattention of its agent at home to this grand point; who perhaps was even uninstructed, while the agent for No. Carolina assiduously laboured to get it included within the line of that province. The judicious writer goes on with lamenting, that the gentlemen of this province, who travel much into other countries, have taken so little pains to acquire a useful knowledge of their own, as to be almost totally ignorant of its most important interests, and to have so long neglected a proper attention to its internal policy. To this inattention and neglect, he ascribes (as the primary cause) all the late disturbances: And concludes, "These people deserve the more of your attention, "as they will always be your best barrier against "foreign or domestic enemies."

Andrew Aggnew, Esq; is appointed commander of Fort Lyttelton, and searcher of the customs, at Port-Royal, in the room of Mr. John Trattle deceased.

John Gordon, Esq; and Messrs. Alexander Rose, John Torrans, and William Michie, are returned, since our last, from St. Augustine.

John Stuart, Esq; Superintendent, &c. we hear is gone to meet the Creek Indians at Augusta; where it is supposed the difference that happened at running the boundary line, may be accommodated.

On Thursday last Mr. Robert Dillon was married, to Miss Christiana Chiffelle, youngest daughter of the Revd. Mr. Chiffelle, deceased, late rector of St. Peter's Parish, Purrysburg.

The Ship Georgia Packet, Capt. Anderson, from London; and the Brigt. Industry, Capt. Furze from Bristol; are arrived at Savannah in Georgia.

[*The extraordinary News from Boston, inserted in the first Page of this Paper (which we received last Thursday Evening) has not left room for any English News, and obliged us to leave out several Advertisements.*]

Marine List.

Oct.	Arrivals at Charles-Town	*From*
4th.	Scooner Betsey, Hen. Rogers,	St. Augustine
6th.	Scooner Polly, Benj. Newton,	Providence
	Sloop 2 Brothers, Eli. Shepardson,	Rhode-Isl.
8th.	Ship Blaize-Castle, John Smith,	St. Kitts
	Ship Walworth, Con. M'Carthy,	Londonderry
	Brigt. Chs. Betsey, John Deversux,	Guadaloupe

Oct.	Sailed	*For*
4th.	Brigt. Phœnix, Michael Dodsworth,	London
	Sloop Little Anthony, Tho. Forbes,	Bermuda
9th.	Ship Friendship, Samuel Ball, jun.	London
	Brigt. Katharine, Peter Dobson,	New York
	Scooner Polly, Jeremiah Newton,	Providence
	Sloop Duke of Lancaster, D. Lamb,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Isabella, Andrew Hampton,	Pensacola

Remain windbound or cleared, *For*

Scooner Lindo Packet, Jo. Fisher, Providence

May sail (or be loaded) this week. *For*

Ship Apollo, William Gelston, Dominica
Brigt. Philadelphia Packet, Ja. Taylor, Bristol
Scooner Betsey, Hen. Rogers, St. Augustine
Scooner Balmer, James Rogers,
Sloop Charles-Town, J. Durfee, Rhode-Island
Sloop London, Nath. Butterfield, Dominica
Sloop Hawke, Joseph Emerson, Boston
Sloop Sally, Thomas Champlin, Rhode-Island
Sloop Benjamin, Nath. Dickinson, St. Kitts

Vessels not entered out.

Ship Cygnet,
Ship America, John Rainier,
Ship Fame, William Thornton,
Ship Charming Betsey, Gideon Duncan,
Ship Betsey & Polly, James Bailey,
Brig. Augustine Packet, Rich. Savery,
Brigt. Lydia, John Heywood
Scooner Alagonda,
Scooner Pedee, Thomas Pickton,
Scooner Patty, Paul Preston,
Sloop Rainbow, Nath. Saxton,
Sloop Charles-Town, Roger Brown,
Sloop Montagu, Richard Todd,
Sloop Two Arthurs, John Rowney,

NOTICE is hereby GIVEN,

THAT his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having received certain information, that the SMALL POX is on board the Ship Blaze Castle lately arrived from St. Christopher's, now lying in Rebellion-Road; and for the better accommodation of those persons infected, and for the more effectual prevention of bringing the infection to Charles-Town, has ordered all persons now on board of her, infected, or capable of being infected therewith, to be removed on shore to the Pest-house on Sullivant's-Island: ALL PERSONS are hereby strictly forbid to resort or go to the said Pest-house, or on board the said Vessel, now ordered to perform Quarantine, without an order for so doing, according to the directions of the Law in such case made and provided.

By his Honour's Command,
JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.
October 10*th*, 1768.

General Post-Office, Charles Town, October 10, 1768.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT as the necessary repairs to his Majesty's Packet-Boat the Grenville cannot be completed for her sailing, before the 20th Instant; therefore, the closing of the mail for Great-Britain is postponed to the 19th.

By Order of the D. Post-Master General.
PETER TIMOTHY, *Secretary.*

SALES by the Provoft-Marſhal.

On Thurſday the 20th day of October inſtant, WILL BE SOLD, *at public Vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town:*

A PLANTATION or TRACT of 640 acres of LAND, on the North ſide of Santee river, butting and bounding Northweſtward partly on Jared Neilſon's land, and part on vacant land, and on all other ſides on vacant land, at the time of the original grant to Matthew Neilſon, dated 5th *September*, 1768.

Five Hundred acres on the North ſide of Santee, bounded Southweſtward partly on ſaid Neilſon's lands, and on other ſides by vacant land, granted to Matthew Neilſon 5th *October*, 1753.

One Hundred and Fifty acres on the North ſide of Santee river, bounded on all ſides by vacant land, granted to ſaid Neilſon 5th *October*, 1753.

Three Hundred acres on the North ſide of ſaid river, bounded Southeaſt on Mr. Sullivant's lands, and all other ſides by vacant land, granted to ſaid Neilſon 4th *July*, 1754.

One Hundred acres on the North ſide of ſaid river, upon Potatoe-Creek, bounded on all other ſides by vacant land.

Two Hundred acres, in Craven-county, bounded Northeaſt on land granted to Jared and Matthew Neilſon, Northweſt one ſide on Jared Neilſon's, and one ſide on land laid out to Jeſſiah Neilſon; Southeaſt and Southweſt on vacant land granted to the ſaid Neilſon, 15th *July*, 1765—Late the property of the ſaid MATTHEW NEILSON, and ſold under execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *Provoſt-Marſhal*

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE, WILL ALSO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or TRACT OF LAND, containing 150 acres, on the Long Marſh Northeaſt ſide of Pedee-river, in Craven-county, bounded to the Southeaſt and Southweſt by Iſaac Neavel's and Maurice Murphey's land, and all other ſides by vacant land: Late the property of MALACHI MURPHY, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Provoſt-Marſhal.*

MR. BENJAMIN MARTIN'S ROYAL PATENT PUMP, lately imported from LONDON, by *NICHOLAS LANGFORD*, is to be ſeen, at his BOOK AND PRINT STORE, next door to Mr. Dillon's in Broad-ſtreet; where the remainder of his cargo of neat and uſeful Books, Prints, Muſic, mathematical and optical Inſtruments, beaver hats, &c. *Cuttoux de Chaſſe*; together with Britiſh and Iriſh LINENS, are continued to be ſold, at an *acknowledged* reaſonable rate.

N. B. Mr. MARTIN'S ROYAL PATENT PUMP, will, by permiſſion of Mr. *William Savage* be fixed at his Diſtillery, the upper end of Broad-ſtreet, by Monday next, the 17th of this inſtant; on which day, gentlemen are deſired to attend at four o'clock in the afternoon, in order to ſee it worked.

To be ſold, by public Outcry,

On the Premiſes, on Wedneſday the 25th of October next in Conformity to the laſt Will and Teſtament of WILLIAM HALL, *deceaſed:*

Part of his REAL ESTATE, viz.

ALL that Lot of Land whereon he lived, fronting to the Weſtward on Old-Church or Meeting-ſtreet, and to the Eaſtward on New-Church-ſtreet continued, formerly the property of Mr. Iſaac Brunett.—For the conveniencs of purchaſers, it will be divided into different ſized lots. A plan of the whole may be ſeen, by applying to the Executrix or Executor.

NUMBER I.

Which is the South part of the lot fronting on Old Church-ſtreet, and joins lands now or late the property of Capt. John Bull, will contain 30 feet in front, and 130 feet in depth.

NUMBER II.

30 feet in front, and 131 in depth.

NUMBER III.

32 feet in front, and 133 in depth. On this lot is a good brick building, wherein the deceaſed lived.

NUMBER IV.

Contains 36 feet in front, and 136 feet in depth.

NUMBER V.

40 feet in front, and 141 in depth. This is the Northernmoſt lot, fronting on Old-Church-ſtreet, and will have the advantage of an alley and a canal, leading from Old to New-Church-ſtreet;—the canal is navigable for boats.

No. VI. VII. & VIII.

Front on ſaid alley.

NUMBER VI.

Contains in front 33 feet, and 138 feet in depth.

NUMBER VII.

33 feet in front, and 109 feet in depth.

NUMBER VIII.

33 feet in front, and 89 in depth.

NUMBER IX.

Is fronting on New-Church-ſtreet Continued, and joins the aforeſaid alley and canal to the Northward, wherein is a new two ſtory wooden building, very elegantly finiſhed, with every convenience neceſſary for a family.—It is at preſent in the occupation of James Skirving, Eſq; at the yearly rent of £. 400.

At the ſame time and place, WILL BE SOLD,

ALL that piece or parcel of LAND ſituate on the Eaſt ſide of New-Church-ſtreet, joining lands of John Izard, Eſq; to the South, and part of ſaid deceaſed's eſtate to the North: It contains in front 43½ feet, and in depth about 44 feet. There is on the land a ſingle ſtory brick building (with a Dutch roof); it is divided into two tenements, which lett for £. 320 per annum.

There is alſo remaining unſold, a few articles of the PERSONAL ESTATE, *which will be diſpoſed of the ſame day, and at ſame place,* viz.

A CANOW and ſails, a Horſe and Chair, a Cow and Calf, a ſett of cypreſs Sills, framed together, about 30 feet ſquare; a number of Saſhes, Shutters, Sills and Head-pieces of cypreſs for 20 windows; ſome inſide Door-frames, Cellar windows; likewiſe Timber, Cypreſs, &c. &c.

The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale. SUSANNA HALL, *Executrix.*
GEORGE SHEED, *Executor.*

TO BE SOLD at public vendue on Tueſday the 26th day of October, 1768, in St. Stephen's pariſh, at the houſe of Meſſrs. Macaulay *and* Chiſholm, *near* Murray's *ferry;*

THE perſonal eſtate of Mr. JAMES DAVIS, deceaſed, conſiſting of three NEGROES, ſome black cattle, ſome houſhold furniture, &c. The ſale to begin at XI o'clock in the forenoon. And the conditions will then be made known. NICHOLAS RAY, *Adminiſtrator.*

THEODORE GAILLARD, jun. GIVES this public Notice to ALL perſons indebted to him on bond, mortgage, note, or otherwiſe, That he will have occaſion for all the money due to him, by the firſt of January next; he hopes none will require longer indulgence, and gives this EARLY NOTICE, that thoſe concerned may provide in time.

WASTE PAPER
To be SOLD, at the Printing-Office in Broad-Street.

Juſt imported, *in the* Friendſhip, *Captain* Ball; *and to be ſold, at the ſubſcriber's Houſe, in King-ſtreet:*

A NEAT COLLECTION OF

NEW BOOKS;

CONSISTING of Law, Phyſick, Hiſtory and Divinity, too tedious here to particularize; a Catalogue of which, to be ſeen at ſaid Place.—As alſo, Britiſh INK-POWDER, writing Paper, beſt Penknives, Quills, Ink-Stands, Gunter's Scales, Carpenters Rules, with moſt other Articles of Stationary.

FRANCIS NICHOLSON.

Philip Tidyman,

JEWELLER & GOLDSMITH,

HATH juſt imported, in the Friendſhip, Capt. Ball, *A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF*

PLATE and JEWELS, viz.

LARGE and ſmall waiters, tea kitchens, tea kettles and lamps, bread baſkets, ſugar ditto, candleſticks, caſtle cups, tankards of all ſizes, coffee pots, caſtors, with ſilver frames of different new faſhions, pint and draught mugs, gilt beakers and tumblers, chaſed and pierced bottle ſtands, a great variety of chaſed, pierced, and plain ſalts, ſauce boats, turin and butter ladles, fiſh trowels, funnels, or guglers, pierced muſtard tankards, with glaſs linings, fluted and plain ſoup, table, and tea ſpoons, punch ſtrainers, ſugar diſhes, knives and forks, a great quantity of mens, womens and childrens buckles; complete ſets of paſte and garnets, diamond, and all other kind of real and falſe ſtone rings, dreſs and undreſs combs, eſſence bottles, tooth-pick caſes and trinkets in all fancies, Morocco pocket books, ſwords of all prices, gold headed canes, chaſed watches, and chains of all ſorts, with different kinds of optic glaſſes: and all other articles uſually ſold in the Goldſmiths ſhops in London, or elſewhere, may be had at his ſhop in Broad-ſtreet, on the loweſt terms.—He diſcounts *ten per cent.* for caſh, and makes great allowances to wholeſale cuſtomers.

JAMES McCALL,

HAS JUST IMPORTED, in the Friendſhip, Captain Ball, from LONDON:

A ſmall Aſſortment of GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

BEST *Poland* ſtarch, plain and ſcented hair powder, powder machines, plain and ſcented rappee, and *Straſburgh* ſnuff, pigtail and cut tobacco, ſcented pomatum in rolls, powder boxes and puffs, ſhaving ditto with ſoap, &c. ſpice ditto, marble and chimical waſh balls and boxes, bleaching balls, Lavender, Hungary, Roſe and Honey waters, Salvolatile and Hartſhorn, Eau-de-Luce, oil jeſſamine, oil almonds, lip ſalve, court plaiſter, tooth bruſhes and powder, Tincture for the teeth and tooth ach, tooth picks and caſes, true *Turky* ſoap, beſt *Durham* muſtard, ſweet oil, *French* and *Spaniſh* olives, capers in pint and quart bottles, walnuts, ketchup, ſoye, true anchovies, *India* mangoes and girkins, fineſt blown ſalt for table uſe, cinamon, mace, cloves and nutmegs, currants, Jordan almonds, dryed citron, barley ſugar, brown and white candy, orange chips, and ſugar plumbs, &c. &c.

Alſo, In Capt. *Maſon*, from *Philadelphia*, Water and Milk BREAD, ſuperfine FLOUR, in half barrels and kegs.

I AM INFORMED of an old natural pacing bay GELDING, about 14 hands high, with a blaze in his forehead, one hind foot white, branded on the off ſhoulder with an obſcure brand, but appears like S, with a brand before it not legible.

Likewiſe, of a black GELDING, 15 hands and 1 inch high, with a blaze in his forehead, a trotter, branded on the off buttock like I F, with a ſmall white ſpot under the brand. The owners may prove their property before HENRY SMITH, *J. P.*

Goſe Creek, September 29, 1768.

St. Bartholomew's Pariſh, September 28, 1768.

MR. *John Jackſon*, tolls a yellow bay GELDING, about thirteen hands and an half high, his main hogged, one hind foot white, a ſtar in his forehead, and a number of ſmall white ſpots about his body, but has no apparent brand. The owner of ſaid ſtray, muſt prove his property, within ſix months, before

JOHN HUNT, *J. P.*

I AM INFORMED of an old bright bay pacing GELDING, 13¼ hands high, with black feet, branded on the off buttock with an obſcure brand. The owner muſt prove his property before HENRY SMITH, *J. P.*

Goſe-Creek, September 29, 1768.

John Benfield,

At his Store in Tradd-ſtreet, lately occupied by BENFIELD & JONES, and oppoſite to Meſſrs. *Manſell, Corbett & Roberts*,

HAS FOR SALE,

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

OLD Jamaica, Windward Iſland, and Northward RUM, by any Quantity—Madera WINE, by the Dozen or Gallon—Cherry BRANDY—old Batavia ARRACK, and ſundry other LIQUORS—Ship Bread—Water Bread, at 35 s. per Keg—loaf and Muſcovado Sugar—Mould and dipt Candles—extraordinary good Vinegar, &c. &c.

N. B. He continues to carry on the BROKERAGE BUSINESS; is much obliged to thoſe Gentlemen who have already Favoured him, and hopes to merit further Encouragement. 6 w.

D'Ellient & Alexander,

HAVE OPENED

EVENING-SCHOOL

At their SCHOOL-HOUSE *in Queen-ſtreet:*

WHERE they will teach the *Engliſh, French, Latin* and *Greek* Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, *Euclid*'s Elements, Logic and Rhetoric; and will be greatly obliged to thoſe who chuſe to employ them.

Downes, Jones, & Co.

HAVE JUST IMPORTED, in the Friendſhip, Capt. Ball, from LONDON:

A LARGE and compleat ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, proper for the approaching ſeaſon; which will be ſold on very reaſonable terms, at their ſtores at BACON-BRIDGE, and CHARLES-TOWN.

RUN AWAY the 16th June, from Mr. THOMAS GADSDEN, (who had that day bought him at Vendue, from Mr. Robert Wells) a black Fellow, named JAMES, ſix feet one inch high, well made, a little wall-ey'd, formerly belonged to Mr. John Glover, who was ſhot on Broad-River, and ſince to Mr. Kerſhaw, at the Pine-Tree, and as he can read and write, may poſſibly forge his own paſs; he had on a ſhort blue jacket when he was bought. Any perſon that will deliver him to me in George-Town, or to the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS reward, with all reaſonable charges from Mr. *Thomas Gadſden* in Charles-Town, or

t. b. c. t. f. THOMAS GODFREY.

THE Subſcriber will ſell his valuable PLANTATION at *Stono*, containing 1976 acres, for Four Pounds, Five Shillings per acre round, with the crop of Rice, Corn &c. thereon growing included, any time betwixt this and the firſt of November enſuing.

FRANCIS YONGE.

N. B. One or two years credit will be given, upon having good ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the day of purchaſe.

CARNE & WILSON,

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Ship POLLY & BETSEY, *Capt.* BARWTON, *from LONDON:*

A FRESH ſupply of DRUGS, Chemical, Galenical and FAMILY MEDICINES, warranted genuine;—a fortment of PICKLES, Spices, Loaf Sugar, brown and white Candy, Bohea, and a tub of fine hyſon TEA; which will be ſold reaſonably at their ſtore on the BAY.

Where alſo may be had, by appointment of the Patentees, all Dr. HILL's MEDICINES, to which are added, the Tincture of Spleenwort, and Golden rod, Speedman's ſtomach Pills, and Le Leivre's Beaume-de-vie.

They have a few Prints of Mr. WILKES, elegantly finiſhed, to diſpoſe of.

ABSENTED himſelf in June laſt, from the ſcooner MARY, JOHN DORAN Maſter, a negro fellow named

BROMLEY,

ALIAS,

CHIPPENHAM;

He is about five feet nine inches high, ſtrait and ſtim made, thirty-two years of age, and ſpeaks good Engliſh: He had on when he went away, a ſeaman's jacket, trowſers and check ſhirt. He is well known in Charles-Town and Winyaw, having failed a conſiderable time with Captain Henry Richardſon. Whoever will deliver him to the warden of the work houſe, ſhall have a reward of FORTY Pounds currency, and reaſonable charges.

THOMAS SHIRLEY.

THE ſubſcriber having a larger body of LAND on the river Savannah than he can cultivate, will diſpoſe of Five Hundred acres of TIDE SWAMP on the ſaid river in this province, all ſwamp land, except a few hills for ſettlements. The land is part of what was formerly own'd by Mr. Champernown Williamſon, and needs no other recommendation than, that whoever inclines to purchaſe, ſhould view it. It joins land belonging to John Rutledge, Eſq; and what makes this tract more valuable, a cauſeway might be made out to the high land. Enquire of

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

WHEREAS ſome trifling perſons have made it their excuſe, that they did not know where I lived, as I had left the houſe to Mr. *James Riddle*, or they would come and ſettle with me: But this is to acquaint the Public in general, that I ſtill live in ſaid houſe, and am to be ſpoke with by any perſon or perſons having buſineſs with me; and I would recommend to all perſons any way indebted to me, to come and diſcharge the ſame, without further trouble.

JAMES McCLENAGHAN.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS by an Act of Aſſembly lately paſſed, Commiſſioners are appointed to cauſe a CHANNEL or CANAL to be cut from the weſt end of Broad-ſtreet, in a direct line to low-water mark on Aſhley-river; twenty-five feet wide, and of a ſufficient breadth, at the end next to Broad-ſtreet, to receive two Schooners, and of depth ſufficient for the paſſing of veſſels not drawing more than ſix feet water; and to cauſe good and ſubſtantial banks or cauſeways to be raiſed on both ſides thereof. THESE ARE,

ANY perſon or perſons willing to undertake the ſaid work, agreeable to the terms of the ſaid Act; and alſo to procure the ſaid canal to be piled in on both ſides with palmetto poſts, are deſired to give in their Propoſals for the ſame forthwith to the ſubſcriber, as the Commiſſioners are deſirous the work ſhould be begun as ſoon as may be.

WILLIAM SAVAGE, *one of the Commiſſioners.*

To be ſold by the Subſcriber,

(And may be entered on immediately.)

THE pleaſant inland PLANTATION, on the South ſide of Aſhley-River, whereon I lately lived, being only two miles and a quarter from a good landing on ſaid river, and 17 from Charles-Town. It contains 300 acres of good rice, corn and indico land, with a ſmall crop of rice, corn, peaſe and potatoes upon it, (and about 100 buſhels of oats, if the purchaſer chooſes) alſo a large orchard, well ſtock'd with moſt kinds of fruit trees: The improvements upon it are, a good two-ſtory brick houſe of 3 rooms on a floor, with a cellar, and piazzas the whole length on each ſide, ſtore rooms, dairy room, and almoſt every other neceſſary building: There is alſo a good dam of water for making indico. Four or five years credit will be given, if deſired, paying the uſual intereſt. Whoever has a mind to purchaſe, may treat with me on Aſhley-River. ISAAC LADSON.

THE ſubſcriber intending (God willing) to depart this province with his family ſome time in the ſpring to reſide in England, will diſpoſe of his plantation at Goofe-creek, conſiſting of 927 acres of land, one hundred of which is as good tupelaw ſwamp as moſt in the province, with reſerves of water nearly ſufficient to flow the whole; the reſt good oak, hickory, and pine land, whereon is an exceeding good three ſtory brick houſe lately put in compleat repair, with four rooms on a floor, moſt of which are either wainſcotted or papered, with every convenient out-building neceſſary on a plantation.

LIKEWISE two lots of LAND in Anſonburgh near Mrs. Guerard's, each containing 62 feet front on George-ſtreet, and 318 deep. Any perſon inclinable to treat for either, may apply to

[3 m.] JOHN CHANNING.

WHEREAS the co-partnerſhip of WARING & SHEPHEARD is expired, and they are deſirous of cloſing their affairs very ſhortly, they therefore requeſt the favour of all thoſe indebted to them to make payment, or ſettle to their ſatisfaction, by the firſt day of January next.

N. B. The books of the ſaid copartnerſhip will be kept at Meſſrs. RADCLIFF & SHEPHEARD's ſtore, oppoſite the Lieutenant-Governor's.

Two Thouſand Pounds,

TO be LET, belonging to the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, *Clerk.*

To be ſold by the Subſcriber.

AN excellent TRACT OF LAND in Kingſton-Township Waccamaw, containing 500 acres, with a navigable creek running thro' one end of it: About one third of the land is good ſwamp for Rice, the reſt is good for Indico and Corn; and part well ſtocked with lightwood.—Apply to the Printer hereof, or

JAMES L. RICHARDS, at STONO.

To be Lett, or Sold.

THE brick TENEMENT in Elliott-ſtreet, where Mrs. Broughton lately lived.—Enquire of GRIFFITH & CAPE, or JOHN HUGER.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

MARGARET Lockhart, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon Meſne Proceſs, at the Suit of Atkins & Weſton, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that ſhe may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid Atkins & Weſton, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen Three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Benefit of her Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, October 10th, 1768.

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon immediately.

THE HOUSE wherein the ſubſcriber now lives, at the top of Broad-ſtreet, oppoſite to Arthur Middleton, Eſq. Enquire of ANDREW LORD, or

THOMAS ELFE.

Alexander Gillon,

Has imported in Captains Blundell and Lull, from HOLLAND *and* LONDON,

A large Assortment of GOODS,

Which he purchased from the Manufactories, with *ready money*, and will therefore sell VERY CHEAP, for *ready money or short credit*, at his store in Broad-street, where Mr. John Logan lately lived.

RUSSIA sheeting and shirting, Russia canvas, gallix hollands, sletias, long lawns and rouens, pistilloes, royals, best German oznabrugs, Flanders bed ticking, bunts, bolting cloth, striped hollands, breast and head flowers,—a great variety of marble images, best German steel, waffel irons, flint jugs, rum cases, white, blue and green PLAINS, quilts and bed blankets, white crimson, and striped flannels, German serges, black, blue, and fashionable broad cloths, with trimmings, camblets, callimancoes, mens, womens, girls and boys leather shoes, womens and girls callimanco ditto, mens and womens gloves, bohea tea, at 25s per lb. black pepper,—very handsome bed furniture cottons, white bed lace, taffels and lines, mens, womens, boys and girls fashionable hats, variety of linen and cotton checks, oznabrugs and holland thread, white fustian, writing and brown paper, blue kersey, red and green bays, mens, womens, boys and girls thread, cotton and worsted hose, worsted caps and Dutch hats, fur-togs and great coats, pea and flannel jackets, scarlet cloaks and cardinals, check shirts, frocks and trowsers, mens and womens silk hose, silk breeches patterns, black silk figured mode, India taffaty, bombazine, ruff and collar velvet, copper tea kettles and coffee pots, chamber and kitchen bellows, steel purse rings, fall and other needles, best silver pattern water plates and dishes, hard pewter dishes, plates and basons, broad and narrow hoes, broad and falling axes, shutter bolts, rice mill gouges, hooks and hinges, crutch handle and fookst spades, coopers adzes and bowels, hand, cross-cut and whip saws, drawing and shoe knives, smoothing, jack, and long plains, gimblets, rice sickles, carpenters and lathing hammers, coopers compasses and crow hooks, grid irons, steelyards, tap and bung borers, rat traps, cotton and wool cards, curry combs, tea and house bells, squirrel chains, sad irons, chizzels, gouges, augers, plane irons, carpenters compasses and squares, iron crows, powder, shot and bar lead, best Oroonoko and shag tobacco, sallad oil, French and Spanish olives, capers, walnuts, anchovies, Durham mustard, rum, sugar, wine, salt, &c. &c. &c.

Just imported, *in the Sloop*

CHARLES-TOWN, JOSEPH DUNYER, *Master, from* Rhode Island, *and to be sold, by*

NATHANIEL RUSSELL,

At his Store on Colonel BEALE's *Wharf:*

JAMAICA and NORTHWARD RUM, Cordials, Sperma Cæti Candles, Soap, Cheese, Apples, Onions, Potatoes, bar iron, pickled Fish in barrels; a box of Womens black Callimanco Shoes, at 30s. a pair, a chest of Bohea Tea, one Riding Chair, &c.

To be sold, at public Outcry,

At Monck's-Corner, on Wednesday the 19th day of October next, for five or six years credit, with approved security, and interest:

TWO PLANTATIONS, now in one, known by the names of WAMPER and BRICK-HOUSE PLANTATION, situate in Biggin-swamp four miles from Monck's-Corner, containing 1480 acres, old measure, with a command of water sufficient for a dry season; about 300 acres whereof is rice-land, the remainder very good high land. On *Wamper*, are a good dwelling-house, kitchen and wash house, dairy and store house, chair house, stable, corn house, tool house, smith's and carpenter's shops, all built within these seven years; also a barn, 68 feet by 46, with a pounding machine, that has, and will now, beat out 3400 lb. of rice a day, and is but four years old, a corn house, 30 feet by 20, one year old; likewise two negro houses, and negro houses sufficient to accommodate 70 slaves, a very good garden, paled in the best manner. The buildings are all of the best sort, and were erected without any prospect of ever selling them.——On the *Brick House* plantation is a dwelling house, and sundry out buildings. My only reason for making this sale, is the bad state of my health, which obliges me to leave the province: And if the lands are sold, I shall then sell FORTY SLAVES.

Any person inclinable to purchase either the land or slaves, may be informed of their goodness by many in the neighbourhood. For further particulars, enquire in Charles Town, of Doctor WILLIAM KEITH, or, on the premises, of

JAMES KEITH.

THE Co-partnership of GUERIN & WILLIAMSON, having expired some time since, and no regard paid to their former advertisement.

They therefore, for the *last time*, acquaint all those indebted to them, that unless they settle to their satisfaction, by the first of November next, they will be obliged to put all remaining accounts unsettled into the hands of an attorney, to be sued for without distinction.

Dawson & Walter,

HAVE just imported, in the Friendship, *Capt.* SAMUEL BALL, *from London, A large and complete* ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, *for the present and winter season:*

Among which in particular are,

FASHIONABLE broad cloths and trimmings, compleat setts of enamelled and blue and white table china, compleat setts of tea china, a variety of India persians, a chest of the finest pekoe tea, loaf sugar, by the hogshead cheap, rice hooks, deep rim'd rice sieves, &c. &c.

A proper supply of goods will be sent to their stores at DORCHESTER and MONCK's-CORNER; where their friends may now depend on having a good assortment kept up, and where they will be served as cheap as in Charles-Town. 6w.

ACCOMMODATIONS for THREE GENTLEMEN to Lodge and Board. Apply to WILLIAM MASSEY.

Charles Town, Sept. 26, 1768.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Saturday the 3d instant, a white indented SERVANT LAD, named BRUNSWICK CUMBERLAND PERRY; about 16 years old, well made, and of a darkish complexion, has brown hair, and wore a fustian coat and breeches when he went away.

It is supposed he is gone towards the back parts of the province. Whoever will deliver him to me, or give information, so that he may be apprehended, shall be paid a reward of TEN POUNDS.

ROGER SMITH.

Who has to dispose of, cheap, a dozen of neat and strong English Walnut CHAIRS, with horse hair seats, lately imported.

TO BE SOLD,

By OTHNIEL BEALE,

A TRACT of 500 acres of LAND on the East side of South-Edisto River, granted in 1715 to CHARLES HART, one of the Lord Proprietors Deputies.

DAWSON & WALTER,

Have just imported, in the Catharine, Peter Dobson, *Master, from* BRISTOL;

A Fresh supply of WHITE PLAINS, of the best quality, green and blue ditto, some of which are an extra kind, duffil blankets, superfine red ditto, white and scarlet flannels, swan skins, stript lindseys, nails of all kinds from a tack to a 10 inch spike, smiths bellows, anvils and setts of blacksmiths tools, complete; Taunton and Dorsetshire ALE of a superior kind, Bristol Beer and Cyder, Bridport Canvas, window glass, paints, Delft, white stone, and brown ware of all kinds, &c. &c.

N. B. They have 50 boxes of the purest SPERMA CÆTI-CANDLES, to sell cheap. 6w.

To be Sold, *at public Vendue,*

on Tuesday the 18th day of October *next, at the plantation on the* Cypress, *where* JACOB WESTON, *deceased, lately lived:*

ALL the Houshold Furniture and Stock, consisting of remarkable good milch cattle, some saddle and draught horses, a flock of hogs, a riding chair, and the wearing apparel of said deceased. The condition of the sale is cash for all sums under *Ten Pounds* currency; three months credit will be given for all above, paying interest, and giving approved security.

All persons having demands against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly attested; and all indebted thereto, are desired to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM NORMAN, } *Executors.*
WILLIAM MELL, }

To be Sold, *on Monday the*

24th day of October *next, at the house of Mr.* William Chicken, *in St. James's Parish, Santee;*

ALL the effects belonging to the estate of THOMAS JUANER, of said parish, deceased,

Three months credit will be allowed, upon giving security.

Those indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment by the first day of December next; and those that have demands upon the same, are desired to give them in, properly attested, to

GEORGE THOMSON, } *Administrators.*
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, }

A Few bales of WHITE PLAINS, to be sold at NINE for ONE, by *Harleston & Bonneau*; who have just imported, in the Friendship, Capt. Samuel Ball, an assortment of GOODS, proper for the winter. 6w.

Charles-Town, August 31st, 1768.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the proprietors of Lands and Low-Water Flats, or trustees for any such, on which the Fortification Line is built, from Granville's-Bastion to the wharf of Thomas Lamboll, Esq; THAT WE, the Commissioners appointed for valuing such lands and low water flats, are ready to receive their claims; and therefore desire every one, who has not been already satisfied, to give in the same, and to shew their rights and titles, to either of us, as soon as possible, in order that their damages may be ascertained to the best of our judgment.

ISAAC MAZYCK.
GABRIEL MANIGAULT.
BENJAMIN SMITH.
JOHN SAVAGE.
THO. SMITH, (Broad-street.)

To be hired, by the Month or Year.

A YOUNG NEGRO GIRL, who can sew, and is very handy about a house. Enquire of

AARON LOOCOCK.

Wichie & Robertson,

HAVE just imported, in the Friendship *Capt.* BALL, *from* LONDON;

A LARGE Quantity of exceeding good WHITE PLAINS, blue and red STROUDS, and sundry other articles, which they will dispose of, on very reasonable terms, at their store in Broad-street.

To be Sold,

A SMALL, but valuable Tract of Wooded LAND, containing about 61 acres, situate on Charles Town Neck, between Cooper and Ashley Rivers, about eight miles distant from the said Town, and two above the Old-Quarter-House, bounded Eastward on Madam Wragg's plantation, and Southward on lands now or late of Squire Izard. Any person inclinable to purchase the same, may treat with THOMAS LAMBOLL.

To be Sold,

A TRACT of LAND, situate on Long-Bay, in Craven county, containing 1157 acres, old measure, more or less, butting and bounding eastwardly, partly on Mr. Wickham's land, and partly on Long-Bay; southward on Mr. William Balloon's; northward on Mr. Charnock's land; and to the west on vacant land; late the property of George Rivers. Said land is esteemed very good for corn and indico. For further particulars, apply in Charles Town, to

JOHN EDWARDS, & Co.

FOR RHODE-ISLAND,

THE SLOOP CHARLES-TOWN,

Joseph Durfee Master,

WILL sail about the 10th of October next. For freight or passage, apply to said Commander, or NATHANIEL RUSSELL.

To be Sold,

The following valuable TRACTS of LAND, belonging to the estate of JAMES AKIN, *Esquire, deceased, viz.*

THREE HUNDRED acres of river swamp side land, butting and bounding to the East on Waccamaw river, to the West on land of Mr. Elias Foisthie, deceased, Northeast on Mr. Joseph La Bruce, and to the Southwest on vacant land: It lies about three miles from George-Town, and is esteemed inferior to none in the province for rice, corn or indico.

Five Hundred acres of high land, on the South side of Waccamaw river, supposed to be nearly opposite and contiguous to the above-mentioned 300 acres of swamp, which would suit the purchaser of the said swamp for a settlement: Its butting and bounding was on all sides on vacant land at the time it was granted (1735).

One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty acres, in three tracts, in Kingston-Township, on Waccamaw river, being good for rice, corn, and indico, bounding Northeast on Mr. Nesbitt's land, and otherways on lands of Mr. Thomas Blyth.

Six Hundred and Forty-eight acres of swamp land in Craven County, bounding West on lands formerly of Capt. Brockington, East on Mr. Nesmith's, North on Mr. Gibbs's, South on Mr. McKicken.

One Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty acres, in Craven-County, on Sampitt-River, near George-Town, is well timbered with pine for sawing, and some planting land.

Five Hundred and Fifty acres, in St. Thomas's parish, Berkley-county, bounded on lands of the late Governor Sir Nathaniel Johnson, to the North on land of the late Captain Thomas Akin, well timbered with good yellow pine; also some planting land.

One Hundred acres within Williamsburg-Township, bounding on lands formerly of said James Akin, and on all other sides on land vacant. AND,

Four Hundred and Ninety-eight acres, in Black-Mingo Swamp, butting and bounding to the South on Mr. McKeithan's land, West on Capt. Brockington's, East on Mr. Nesmith's, and North on Mr. Futhy's lands.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may inquire of Mr. JOSIAH SMITH, jun. Merchant in Charles-Town, or either of us the subscribers, in St. Thomas's parish.

GEORGE SMITH, jun.
JAMES AKIN.
THOMAS AKIN.

Just imported, in the Brigantine NANCY, GEORGE KINSALL Master, from *LIVERPOOL*:

A LARGE QUANTITY of exceeding good WHITE PLAINS, bought from the Manufacturers for ready money;—a large assortment of Irish shirting and sheeting LINEN, with a choice quantity of oznabrugs, and a few pieces of brown sheeting, also bought for ready money in Dublin;—a great variety of checks, drawbays, and cotton velvets, womens and girls neat everlasting and callimanco shoes and pumps;—also an assortment of womens and childrens leather ditto;—a quantity of exceeding good loaf sugar, very cheap by the hogshead or single loaf, for ready money;—several very fashionable complete table setts of Queen's or cream colour wares, a few hogsheads of assorted Delft ware;—a small quantity of Cheshire cheese, in good order; with salt, beer, and many other useful articles, too tedious to enumerate, will be sold reasonably, by

6 w. JOHN EDWARDS, & Comp.

JOHN CHAMPNEYS,

FOLLOWS the FACTORAGE BUSINESS by himself, and hopes for a continuance of the favours of his friends, as he will endeavour to give satisfaction to all who may please to employ him. He also hopes for the continuance of those Gentlemen's custom, who have had their business done at the wharf, who may depend on the same diligence and constant attendance, as formerly. [3 m.]

THE Corner STORE, COMPTING-HOUSE and CELLAR, at present in my possession, is TO BE LETT, and may be entered upon in August next.

THOMAS LOUGHTON SMITH.

Who informs all persons indebted to *BRAYTON & SMITH*, who do not forthwith settle to his satisfaction, that they will be sued for without further notice.

An EVENING-SCHOOL

WILL BE OPENED

By WILLIAM JOHNSON,

THIS PRESENT EVENING,

WHERE young Gentlemen may be instructed in English Grammar, Writing, Arithmetick, Geography, Astronomy, the use of the Globes, and all the practical branches of the Mathematicks.

Twenty Pounds Reward.

STOLEN from on board the Brigantine PHILADELPHIA-PACKET, at Roper's wharf, in the night of Monday the 30th instant,

A SILVER SKELETON WATCH, with the Masons Arms on the face, name TAPPER CLOUD; with several other articles.

Whoever will give information of the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, and the things recovered, shall receive the above reward, from

JAMES TAYLOR, Master.

A BRICKLAYER from LONDON, who is both able and willing to work

WANTS EMPLOY.

HE is master of the practical part, and has had the direction of some of the best buildings in England. His abilities may be depended upon in Brick, Stone, plain Plaistering, Slating and Tiling: And he will be glad to serve any Gentleman in town or country.

For further particulars, enquire of Mr. SAMUEL FLEY, Cooper, on Colonel Beale's wharf.

To be Lett.

THREE Lodging Rooms, ready furnished, on the 24th. Enquire of HUGH SWINTON.

THOMAS LOUGHTON AND ROGER SMITH,

HAVE just imported, in the Ships LIVE-OAK *and* LIBERTY, *from BRISTOL:*

A LARGE Quantity of white and coloured PLAINS; which they will dispose of very reasonably, at their Store opposite the General Post-Office.

St. Thomas's Parish September 29. 1768.

THE SUBSCRIBER

INTENDING to remove from the Plantation whereon he now lives, WILL SELL, at public Vendue, at his house, on the THIRD *of* JANUARY *next:*

A CHOICE PARCEL OF

SLAVES;

Mostly young, and born in this province,

CONSISTING of a very good cooper, sawyers, field slaves, and handy boys and girls.

ALSO,

THE SAID PLANTATION,

CONTAINING about 450 acres; whereon is a good dwelling-house, and other necessary buildings. Two hundred acres of the above is swamp land, and inferior to none in the parish; 105 acres whereof is still uncleared, and well stocked with cypress. The high land is exceeding good for corn or indico, and reserves of water might be made, with little trouble.

The conditions are, a twelve-month's credit, with interest and security, if required.

LEWIS MCUZON.

☞ If the above day should prove rainy, the sale will be on the first fair day after.

DEMSON THOMAS informs me of a stray white Gelding, about 12 hands high, branded W on the mounting buttock; to which the owner must prove his property before

NATHANIEL DWIGHT, *J. P.*

September 14th, 1768.

To be Sold, Cheap.

ALL sorts of ready made ox-cart, horse-cart, and chair WHEELS. Enquire of JOHN LAMPOT, opposite Mrs. Logan and William Moultrie, Esq; on Trott's-Point.

Charles-Town, October 12, 1768.

AGREEABLE to the direction of an act of the general assembly of this province, intituled, "an act to regulate the "PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *six pounds, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *four pounds*, (being both used by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt
White,	1	12	0	White,	2	8	0
Wheaten,	2	10	0	Wheaten,	3	12	0
Houshold,	3	8	0	Houshold,	5	0	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice.

BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

Charles-Town: Printed by Peter Timothy, at the oldest Printing-Office, in Broad-Street.